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PROCEEDINGS

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IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The **Proceedings** are issued by the Academy as a record of its activities and as a means of giving detailed treatment to special subjects of importance. Each volume consists of four numbers, published in January, April, July and October. The January and July numbers give in full the papers read at the meetings of the Academy, together with the discussions, and the addresses at the dinner meetings.

The numbers thus far issued are as follows:

Vol. I, No. 1. The Economic Position of Women.

No. 2. The Reform of the Currency.

No. 3. Year Book of the Academy.

No. 4. The Reform of the Criminal Law and Procedure.

Vol. II, No. 1. Capital and Labor Unified.

No. 2. Business and the Public Welfare.

No. 3. National Housing Association.

No. 4. Organization for Social Work.

Vol. III, No. 1. Year Book of the Academy.

No. 2. Efficient Government.

No. 3. The Bryce Meeting.

No. 4. The Caged Man.

Vol. IV, No. 1. Banking and Currency in the United States.

No. 2. Good Roads and Convict Labor.

No. 3. Yearbook of the Academy.

No. 4. Essays on Banking Reform in the United States.

Vol. V, No. 1. The Revision of the State Constitution. Part I.

No. 2. The Revision of the State Constitution. Part II.

No. 3. The Government of the City of New York.

No. 4. Annual Report of the President of the Academy.

Communications in reference to the Proceedings should be addressed to Henry Raymond Mussey, Editor of the Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science, Kent Hall, Columbia University. Subscriptions should be forwarded and all business communications addressed to the Secretary of the Academy of Political Science, Kent Hall, Columbia University. Members of the Academy receive the Proceedings without further payment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE²

To the Members of the Academy:

N behalf of the President's office, and of the Board of Trustees, I submit the following report on the work of the Academy during the calendar year 1914.

I. ACTIVITIES

(a) Meetings. On May 25 a reception was extended to His Excellency, Kai Fu Shah, first minister from the Republic of China to the United States. A brief meeting was held in Earl Hall, at which President Butler of Columbia University and the President of the Academy made addresses of welcome, expressing the interest of the members of the Academy, and of Americans generally, in the new government of China and in the opportunities which the diplomatic representatives of the republics of the world have under modern conditions to promote international good-will and mutual understanding among nations. To these addresses of welcome the Chinese Minister responded in an interesting address setting forth the problems now confronting his country. China, he said, looks, and will continue to look in a peculiar sense, to the United States for counsel and for help in the education of the leaders who must solve these problems. Following the meeting, a reception to the Chinese Minister and Madame Shah, who accompanied him, was held on the campus of the university adjoining Earl Hall, at which many members of the Academy were presented to the Minister. The attendance of the Chinese students of the university assisted in making the occasion an interesting one to all present.

On November 9 and 10 the Venerable Dr. William Cunningham, of Cambridge, England, Archdeacon of Ely, who enjoys a world-wide reputation as an authority on economic history, gave

¹ Presented to the annual business meeting of the Academy, January 18, 1915.

two lectures before the Academy, in conjunction with the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University. These lectures on "Calvinism and Capital" and "Calvinism and Labor" dealt with fundamental problems in the light of historical experience concerning the relations of government to capital and capitalistic enterprise, and to labor organizations. They were well attended by members of the Academy and the Institute.

The Autumn Meeting, consisting of three sessions held in Earl Hall and a dinner meeting at Hotel Astor, took place on November 19 and 20, and was devoted to the subject, The Revision of the State Constitution. The fact that the citizens of New York had elected delegates to a constitutional convention to assemble in April 1915, centered attention naturally on the problems of constitutional revision in New York state. possibility that several other states might also call constitutional conventions in the near future, however, gave more than a local interest to the meeting. The more important problems that would come before a constitutional convention in any state were considered. Many of the leading authorities on constitutional law and political science in other parts of the country were called upon for contributions for the meeting, the Proceedings of which will recall to your minds the details of an unusually interesting, profitable and active series of discussions.

(b) Publications: (I) The Political Science Quarterly under the editorial supervision of the new editor, Professor Thomas Reed Powell, has maintained both its high standard of scientific and literary excellence, and its broad appeal through the dignified and scholarly discussion of a wide variety of timely topics. Among the more important articles during the year may be enumerated the following: The Federal Income Tax, by Professor E. R. A. Seligman; Public Employment Offices, by W. M. Leiserson; Commerce and War, by Professor Alvin S. Johnson; The War of the Nations, by Professor Carlton H. Hayes; The American Census Office, by Professor Walter F. Willcox; Physical Valuation of Railroads, by Professor E. E. Agger; two articles on Unfair Competition, by Dr. William S. Stevens; The Minnesota Rate Cases, by Dr. John Bauer; Direct Legis-

lation in Arkansas, by Professor David Y. Thomas; The New Freedom in Commerce, by Professor H. R. Mussey; and Proportional Representation, by J. Fischer Williams. In addition to these, other important articles and a record of political events, summarized in two numbers of the *Quarterly*, are equally worthy of mention, together with book reviews and notes, covering pretty thoroughly the field of current literature in political science.

(II) The Proceedings of the Academy, under the editorial supervision of Professor Henry Raymond Mussey, include in addition to the Year Book three substantial numbers:

Good Roads and Convict Labor. A practical discussion of an important and in many respects a new question, toward whose solution this monograph offers many constructive suggestions. In addition to the regular Academy edition of this number, the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor arranged for a special edition of 2500 copies, and the National Highways Association took a special edition of 5000 copies, so that 10,000 copies in all were distributed.

Essays on Banking Reform, by Paul M. Warburg, member of the Federal Reserve Board. Our new banking and currency system, revolutionizing the practise of the last fifty years in this country, owes its origin largely to the author of this interesting Under him, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, it will receive its direction in the years immediately to come, as we adjust its relations to business and government finance. We are fortunate in having this volume as a companion to the two previously issued as the Proceedings of the First and Second Monetary Conferences held under the auspices of the Academy, in November 1910 on The Reform of the Currency, and in October 1913 on Banking and Currency in the United States. These three volumes taken together, it is not too much to say, will furnish the future historian a fairly complete and accurate account of the considerations involved in a change of banking policy as fundamental for the United States at the beginning of the twentieth century as was Peel's Bank Act for the banking and currency system of England in the middle of the nineteenth.

The Revision of the State Constitution. This volume, part I of which was published as the October issue of the Proceedings and part II as the January 1915 issue, contains an unusually timely and valuable collection of papers, which we believe will have more than a passing interest. The Constitutional Convention Commission of New York, organized by an act of the legislature to prepare for the meeting of the convention in April, has already arranged with the Academy for a special edition of our Proceedings which will become one of the volumes of official publications prepared for the use of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. These volumes contain important contributions, not only from leading lawyers and political authorities in many parts of the country, but from several of the more prominent delegates-elect to the New York Convention. ought to serve during the next few months, if the members of the Academy will assist in this enterprise, as the basis for a good deal of local discussion throughout the state. In the convention itself they may aid in focusing attention upon these more fundamental questions which we trust the convention will meet frankly, placing the results unequivocally before the people in a new constitution submitted for ratification.

For the high order of literary merit and the care and accuracy that characterize the *Proceedings of the Academy* we are indebted to the painstaking work and unselfish labors of Professor Mussey as editor and he is entitled to the appreciation and cordial thanks of the members of the Academy, which very generally finds expression among those who follow closely our publications. Any organization might well take a special pride in standing sponsor for two serial publications so ably conducted as *The Proceedings* and *The Political Science Quarterly*.

It is interesting to note that the demand for the *Proceedings* from outside the Academy membership has increased during the year, as evidenced by the sale of single copies amounting to \$800.

II. MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Academy on December 31, 1914, was 2019 (1 honorary member, 46 life members, 1972 annual (746)

members), as compared with a membership on December 31, 1913, of 2151 (1 honorary, 42 life, 2108 annual). This indicates a loss of 132 members during the year. The loss was distributed as follows: resignations, 191; deaths, 34; dropped for non-payment of dues, 24; total, 249; against which we have to record an enrolment of 117 new members, leaving a net loss of 132. This situation is not serious considering the disturbed financial conditions which have affected all educational and charitable enterprises, as well as business, since the beginning of the European war. We have experienced a loss of about 6 per cent in total membership, which is not so large as that suffered by many similar organizations during this period. I think the full effect of this general financial and business disturbance perhaps has been felt, and that we may from now on look for more normal conditions in appealing for membership and support. We must, however, make an added effort in 1915, not only to secure enough new members to make good current losses, but also to make good the loss which we carry over from the year 1914. We cannot maintain the present activities of the Academy on a membership of less than 2000, even with the greatest economy and under restrictions that make the volunteer work of the officers of the Academy undesirably difficult. With a little more working capital we could utilize better the services that we have at our command, and the opportunities that present themselves continually to us. I should like to urge again, as I have done in previous reports, the desirability of an organized effort to increase the membership of the Academy to at least 2500, and I invite suggestions from our present membership of ways and means to accomplish this end.

III. FINANCES

We closed the year 1913 with a balance of \$110.70 in bank, but with liabilities for the investment of \$1700 of life membership fees, and with miscellaneous bills, largely for accrued payments due Ginn and Company on account of the publication of the *Political Science Quarterly*, amounting to \$332.03. There was thus an actual deficit of \$1921.33, against which there were no assets except the stock on hand of publications and a special

publication fund of \$1500 promised but at that time not yet raised by the committee on the Monetary Conference of 1913. I am happy to report that the committee has now raised all that sum except \$130, which it expects to secure in the near future. When this is done, the actual deficit on the operations of 1913 which was carried over into 1914 will amount to \$421.33, without allowing any credit for the proceeds of publications issued prior to January 1, 1914, but sold since that date.

Our financial situation at the close of the year is more encouraging. We closed the year with a bank balance of \$328.66. Interest on invested funds amounting to \$135 due December 31, but not paid until Ianuary 2, is properly to be credited to 1914 although it will appear on the books as a receipt for 1915. This amount, together with \$130 due from the Monetary Conference Committee and \$1000 from the Constitutional Convention Commission for the expenses of their special edition of the October 1914 and January 1915 Proseedings, gives us cash assets of \$1593.66. Outstanding liabilities are as follows: For the investment of one life-membership fee, \$100; accrued payments to Ginn & Co. on account of the Political Science Quarterly, \$602.50; printing of October Proceedings (estimated) \$800; total \$1502.50. We have closed the year practically without debt and we have taken care of the deficit of 1913. The trustees have before them a plan, probably to be financed by special contributions, providing for a special distribution of the Proceedings on The Revision of the State Constitution. If this plan is successful, as there is every reason to expect, it will cover the printing cost of the January number of the Proceedings properly chargeable to the expenses of 1915, thus making our printing expenses for 1915 somewhat lighter than would normally be the case.

In carrying out the plans of the Monetary Conference Committee of 1913 the Special Publication Fund was raised to enable the committee to deposit in libraries and to place in the hands of teachers and specialists in finance copies of the two volumes of *Proceedings* on Currency and Banking as a permanent record of the work of the Academy, and as a contribution to the future study of this important subject and to the education

of public opinion in the support and development of a scientific modern currency and banking system. Every member of the Academy may be justly proud of the services that our organization has been able to render in this important cause, and gratified at the recognition which this service has received from prominent students of finance and from the public in general.

The following is the auditor's general summary of the Treasurer's report for the year 1914:

ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914

	the state of the s		
Balance in bank, Jan. 1, 1914			\$110.70
Receipts:			
Memberships:			
Life	\$400.00		
Partial payments	3.34		
Annual			
New \$580.00			
Renewals 8,165.00	8,745.00	\$9,148.34	
Proceedings of Academy			
Sales	\$812.35		
Contributions	1,445.00	2,257.35	
Dinners and meetings:			
Sale of tickets		1,081.00	
Interest:			
On bank balances	\$21.29		
On investments	210.00	231.29	
Loan (see contra)		300.00	
Refunds on expressage		1.29	
			13,019.27
			\$13.129.97

¹ All accounts and financial transactions of the Academy have been examined and certified correct by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Certified Public Accountants, under date of January 15, 1915.

Disbursements:			
Office expenses:			
Salaries and clerical help.	\$2.870.00		
Stationery and supplies	579.13		
Postage—ordinary	354.64		
Auditing	25.00		
Telephone and telegraph.	67.47		
Furniture and fixtures	45.00		
Miscellaneous	39.83	\$3,981.07	
Political Science Quarterly . Printing and Distributing		3,242.00	
Proceedings		1,476.95	
Expenses of dinners and meetings			
Dinner meetings	\$869.60		
Postage	167.00		
Traveling expenses	44.30		
Printing and engraving	261.05		
Stenographic and clerical			
expenses, including re-			
porting	357.16	1,699.11	
Reception to Chinese			
Minister		67.18	
Purchase of Provident		0/.10	
Loan Society 6 % cer-			
tificates		2,000.00	
Accrued interest on se-		2,000.00	
curities at time of pur-			
chase		35.00	
Repayment of loan (see		33.00	
contra)		300.00	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
			12,801.31
Balance in bank, December			
31, 1914		_	\$328.66

IV. MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS

In accordance with the constitution and by-laws, the task of planning the work of the Academy for the coming year and the election of officers is entrusted to the Board of Trustees, composed of the five elected officers and nine directors, of whom

(750)

three are chosen each year at the annual business meeting Those whose term expired on December 31, 1914, and whose successors should be chosen at this meeting, are Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, and Professor William R. Shepherd, of Columbia University. In addition to these three vacancies, a vacancy was occasioned during the year by the resignation of Robert Erskine Ely, which, in accordance with the constitution, was filled by the Board of Trustees by the appointment of Henry L. Stimson, Esq., of New York, for the period from the date of the acceptance of Mr. Ely's resignation until the next annual meeting. Article V of the constitution provides: "In the event of the death or resignation of a director, the Board shall fill the vacancy until the next annual business meeting of the members, when the members shall elect a person to fill the unexpired term." Therefore, in addition to choosing successors to Messrs. Vanderlip, Hepburn and Shepherd, the annual meeting is asked to elect a director to serve out Mr. Ely's unexpired term, that is, to serve for one year to December 31, 1915.

The annual meeting offers opportunity to discuss any matter pertaining to the business of the Academy. Suggestions of subjects that members would like to have considered at future general meetings or treated in the publications of the Academy are invited. Suggestions looking to the increase of the number of active members would be particularly timely and helpful. We should also consider other means of making the Academy a more effective agency for the impartial scientific study of current problems of political science, and for the dissemination of information that will help to create enlightened public opinion.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL McCune Lindsay, President. (751)